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TACKLE

At 1430 hours and 1700 hours the same day, six U.S. T-28 fighter-bombers in two batches bombed and strafed Muong Kheung town and Lak Un village on the Plaine des Jarres. More than 10 bombs were dropped in the two places causing seriors losses of property to the people.

On 2 July, U.S. T-28 fighter bombers in six sorties bombed Ban Ban City, damaging the people's hospital, a rice mill, and the local market. Between 2 and 7 July, U.S. jet aircraft intruded on several occasions into the airspace over Khang Khay City for reconnaissance and harassment.

MAXWELL D. TAYLOR ARRIVES IN SAIGON

Peking NCNA International Service in English 1536 GMT 8 July 1964--W

(Text) Hanoi, 8 July--Maxwell D. Taylor, on his arrival in Saigon yesterday as the new U.S. ambassador to the puppet regime there, called for "vigorous implementation and execution" of U.S. programs for aggression in South Vietnam, according to a Saigon report. The former chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff told the press at the airport that his new appointment was to show the "determination" of the U.S. President to secure "victory" in the war in South Vietnam.

Referring to U.S. plans for aggression in South Vietnam, he said: "I feel those programs are sound. They require, however, vigorous implementation and execution. I'm sure in the months to come we will see that vigorous implementation." He made it clear that the United States would give "unstinting support" to the puppet Nguyen Khanh clique. "There is no time limit on that commitment," he said.

As one of the plotters of the aggressive war in South Vietnam, Taylor now feels not so sure of the future of the war, saying that "the road to success is always long." He found it necessary to admit that he cherished no illusions about the tasks facing the United States in the war. He recalled his arrival in Saigon in 1961 as "President Kennedy's representative," but made no reference to the "Staley-Taylor plan," which failed to stamp out the South Vietnamese people's armed forces within 18 months as he plotted.

PLA SHOOTING OF U-2 HAILED AS VICTORY

Lin Piao Commendation Order

Peking Domestic Service in Mandarin 1230 GMT 8 July 1964--W

(Text) Marshal Lin Piao, minister of national defense, has issued an order commending a certain heroic PLA air force unit which shot down a U.S.-made U-2 high altitude reconnaissance plane of the Chiang Kai-shek brigands on 7 July.

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The order said: You displayed a fast and coordinated action against the intruding enemy plane and you demonstrated alertness and determination to hit it hard and well. This was another important victory following the shooting down of a P2V plane by the naval air defense unit.

The order added: The victory was gained because you had persistently placed Mao Tse-tung's ideology in command, firmly carried out orders of the military council, were conscientiously well prepared and engaged in intensive training, diligently studied military technique, and extensively carried out the "compare, learn, catch up, and help" campaign, and studied Ko Hsing-fu's method.

The order expressed the hope that the unit will further improve itself, promote the glory of the heroic forces, sum up its experience, strengthen combat training, improve strategy and tactics, continuously maintain a high degree of vigilance, develop find combat style, always be ready to deal blows at any invading enemy aircraft, and strive for new victories.

PEOPLE'S DAILY Editorial

Peking NCNA Domestic Service in Chinese 1601 GMT 8 July 1964--B

(Full text of the 9 July PEOPLE'S DAILY editorial: "Another Reprimand to the U.S.-Chiang Gang")

(Text) A PLA air force unit on 7 July shot down another U.S.-made U-2 high altitude reconnaissance plane of the Chiang gang over the airspace of a certain place in North China. It was good shooting. All the people warmly hail this great victory and extend hearty greetings and respect to the PLA air force which is vigilantly defending the territorial airspace of our country.

It was the third time that we have shot down a U.S.-Chiang U-2 spy plane. They came uninterruptedly and were shot down uninterruptedly. In the past several years, we have downed nine U.S.-Chiang spy planes of different types, and the shooting down of this U-2 plane makes the total around 10. The 10 U.S.-Chiang spy planes downed included: one RB-57A, one RB-57D, one B-17, three P2V-7s, one RF-101, and three U-2s. This record shows that U.S.-Chiang Kai-shek spy planes of whatever type, coming at whatever altitude and resorting to whatever cunning maneuvers, are doomed to destruction.

During the same period, directed by U.S. imperialism, the Chiang Kai-shek gang has continuously sent armed agents to harass the mainland. Again, they have kept coming, and coming to their doom. Since October 1962, the PLA armymen and civilians have put out of action 33 groups of armed U.S.-Chiang Kai-shek agents, totaling 398 men. Every U.S.-Chiang spy plane downed or every group of their armed agents put out of action represents a blow at U.S. imperialism and the Chiang Kai-shek gang and a punishment to them.

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N A T I O N A L I S T C H I N A

8 July 1964

PAPER REPORTS P2V FLIGHTS OVER MAINLAND

Taipei CNA in English 0950 GMT 7 July 1964--W (FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY)

(Excerpts) Taipei, 7 July--A local newspaper today reported Nationalist P2V high altitude reconnaissance flights over mainland China. The mass circulation UNITED DAILY NEWS said that the Nationalist Air Force did not deny such flights which covered the remote northern China as well as the coastal areas.

The paper further reported that Nationalist commando raids on the Shantung peninsula early last month were followed by P2V flights. The paper failed to give the number of such planes the Nationalists have.

ADMIRAL DENIES TROOPS FIGHT IN BORNEO

Taipei CNA in English 1335 GMT 6 July 1964--W (FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY)

(Text) Taipei, 6 July--Rear Admiral Pei Yu-fen, spokesman of the Ministry of National Defense, said yesterday he "has no knowledge" about press reports that Chinese troops from Taiwan were seen fighting the Indonesian guerrillas in the Tawau area on the eastern coast of Malaysian Borneo. A foreign news agency reported on 4 July that "Chinese troops believed to be Taiwanese had been seen in large numbers laterly in the Tawau region on the east coast of Malaysian Borneo."

PURPOSE OF VIETNAMESE VISIT REPORTED

Taipei Domestic Service in Mandarin 1200 GMT 26 June 1964--W

(Text) Rear Adm. Pei Yu-feng, Chinese military spokesman, said at a news conference on 26 June that the purpose of the present visit to China by Maj. Gen Nguyen Van Thieu, chief of the point general staff of the Republic of Vietnam, at our invitation, is, in the main, to visit the training bases of our three forces and military installations as well as to extensively exchange opinions on general military issues concerning the two countries, thereby making great contributions to the facilitation of the understanding and cooperation in military affairs of the two countries.

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